Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-7.(cancelled)

8. (withdrawn) A method of manufacturing an integrated linear array of light-conductive pipes connected by alignment features comprising the steps of:

a.) forming a light pipe mold that includes multiple elongated cavities, each having two optical end faces, ~~and~~ openings for injecting molten material into the cavities distant from either optical end face, and cavity contours that form at least one integral light pipe alignment feature;

b.) providing molten material from a supply of molten material;

c.) injecting the molten material through the openings; and

d.) cooling and solidifying the molten material to form an array of light pipes connected by alignment features, each light pipe in the array having an input optical face and an output optical face connected by an elongated body of light-conductive material.

9. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the light-pipe mold has a plurality of openings at a common location on each light pipe for injecting molten material from the supply.

10. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the array of light-pipes are arranged in a single row.

11. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the elongated cavity comprises an optically polished surface.

12. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 wherein the molten material is plastic.

13. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12 wherein the plastic comprises one or more of the group including polycarbonates, acrylics, fluoropolymers, cyclic olefins, polysulfones, polyethersulfones, and polyetherimides.

14. (withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the molten material comprises an optical nanocomposite derivative of a plastic that has been modified with inorganic material.

15-19.(cancelled)

20. (currently amended) An integrated linear array of injection molded light-conductive pipes, each pipe comprising an input optical face and an output optical face connected by an elongated body of light-conductive material, where the pipes in the linear array are connected by integral alignment features and are formed by ~~the method of claim 8~~:

a.) forming a light pipe mold that includes multiple elongated cavities, each having two optical end faces, openings for injecting molten material into the cavities distant from either optical end face, and cavity contours that form at least one integral light pipe alignment feature;

b.) providing molten material from a supply of molten material;

c.) injecting the molten material through the openings; and

d.) cooling and solidifying the molten material to form an array of light pipes connected by alignment features, each light pipe in the array having an input optical face and an output optical face connected by an elongated body of light-conductive material.

21. (original) An optical faceplate comprising multiple stacked integrated linear arrays of injection molded light-conductive pipes according to claim 20.

22. (original) A tiled flat-panel display system comprising a plurality of modules aligned in an array, each module comprising a flat-panel display having a plurality of pixels and an optical faceplate according to claim 21.

23. (previously presented) The array of light-conductive pipes of claim 20, wherein the light-conductive pipes are made of plastic.

24. (previously presented) The array of light-conductive pipes of claim 23, wherein the plastic comprises one or more of the group including polycarbonates, acrylics, fluoropolymers, cyclic olefins, polysulfones, polyethersulfones, and polyetherimides.

25. (previously presented) The array of light-conductive pipes of claim 20, wherein the light-conductive pipes are made of an optical nanocomposite derivative of a plastic that has been modified with inorganic material.

26. (previously presented) The array of light-conductive pipes of claim 25, wherein the light conductive pipes are made of an optical nanocomposite derivative of a transparent plastic that has been modified with inorganic materials to increase refractive index or lower chromatic dispersion.

27. (withdrawn) The method of claim 8 further including the step of breaking off excess solidified material formed at a point where an opening joins a cavity from an elongated body.

28. (withdrawn) The method of claim 27 wherein the cavity contours form alignment features projecting from the elongated bodies of the light pipes, and the openings for injecting molten material into the cavities are located in the alignment feature cavity contours.

29. (withdrawn) The method of claim 28 wherein the alignment features are formed with a depression at the points where the openings join the cavities to prevent defects from interfering with the alignment features.